

THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT JASPER
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY
CLEMENT DCANE.
OFFICE—CORNER OF MACDONALD AND
WEST STREETS.

TERMS—STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
Single Subscription, for fifty Nos., \$1 50
For six months, 1 00

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ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES:
For Township offices, each, \$1.00
For County " " 2.00
For District, Circuit, or State, 5.00

STEGE, REILING & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Teas,
TORACCO, CIGARS,
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Wines, &c.
MARKET STREET.
North Side, between Second and Third Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
P. S.—Prompt attention to orders from the
country. Sep 12, 1863—f

W. C. ADAMS. **B. BUETTNER.**
ADAMS & BUETTNER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
AGENTS FOR SELECTING LIENS CLAIMS.
JASPER, INDIANA.
Office—North east corner McDonald and
West streets. March 14, 1863

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
THE undersigned will hereafter practice
in the Circuit Court of Dubois County
and will promptly attend to all business en-
trusted to him in care.
WILLIAM TRACEWELL.

George P. Dewese,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ROME, IND.

WILL attend the Courts in Perry, Du-
bois and Crawford counties, and give
prompt attention to all business entrusted to
him. Jan. 23, '61.

JOHN BAKER, **A. J. BECKETT,**
Vincennes, Ind. Jasper, Ind.
BAKER & BECKETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Dubois Circuit and
Common Pleas Courts. Particular at-
tention paid to collections. June 20.

J. T. Dewese,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PETERSBURGH, IND.

WILL give prompt attention to all busi-
ness entrusted to his care in Pike and
adjoining counties. Nov. 2.

RUDOLPHUS SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL attend promptly to any business
entrusted to him in any of the courts
of Dubois county. Office at the corner of
McDonald and — streets. mar12

W. H. DeWolf,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PETERSBURGH, INDIANA

WILL attend all terms of the courts in Dubois
county. January 25th 1860—v

SEBASTIAN KUEHLER,
WAGON, COACH, PLOW AND HARROW
MANUFACTURER,

CORNER OF SEVENTH & LAWRENCE STREETS,
Jasper, Indiana.

WILL re-
spond to the pub-
lic that he is now prepared to do all kinds of
work in his line, in the best style. Purchas-
ers will do well to call and examine his
stock and work, as he is satisfied he can
please them.

Blacksmithing and repairing of all kinds
attended to promptly. mh7—y

R. BECK,
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NEAR SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE, JASPER.
WILL respectfully inform
the public that they have a
large and splendid assortment
of Boots and Shoes on hand,
which they will sell as cheap as can be done
anywhere, and will warrant all their work.
Give us a trial. ROMUALD BECK.

HOME
Two birds within one nest;
Two hearts within one breast;
Two souls within one fair,
Firm league of love and prayer,
Together bound for aye, together blest.

An ear that waits to catch
A hand upon the latch;
A step that hastens its sweet rest to win;
A world of care without;
A world of strife shut out;
A world of love shut in.

Dora Greenwald.

Mrs. Lincoln's Grand Ball

[From the Washington Evening Journal.]

The first ball ever given in the White
House. Over eight hundred invitations
were issued. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln at-
tended themselves in the center of the East
Room, and received the guests. For one
hour the throng moved in a current; and
when the rooms were full, the Marine Band,
stationed in their usual position, began play-
ing operatic airs of the finest description
at eleven. A large apartment was thrown
open about twelve o'clock, with an im-
mense punch bowl in the center, and sand-
wiches, &c. around it. The supper was
set in the dining-room and is considered
one of the finest displays of gastronomic
art ever seen in this country. It cost thou-
sands of dollars. The bill of fare was: [Here
upwards of thirty dishes are described.]
The tables fairly bent under under ex-
pensive luxuries heaped one upon another.
At twelve the dining-room was thrown open
for inspection, and guests passed in and
viewed it preparatory to the demolition of
the artistic pile. Nearly all the Generals
in the army were there. The ladies were
dressed in the height of fashionable extra-
vagance.—Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette
(Republican.)

No to fiddle while Rome was burning
Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln gave gay and expen-
sive entertainments while the country is in
the last throes of dissolution, and while the
people are taxed to the utmost to sustain
the policy which is destroying it. "Nearly
all the Generals in the army were there!"
It cost thousands of dollars while hun-
dreds of thousands of widows and orphans,
made such by this war, are suffering for
want of the common necessities of life and
mourning in their poverty the absence of
their husbands and fathers who sleep their
last sleep in Southern graves. So it goes
—On, on with the dance!"

A SCENE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.—The
present war is waged for freedom, as the
radical press and orators of the day are al-
ways telling us. I would not doubt any-
thing they say for the world, but a sight
that I witnessed yesterday from the City
Hall had a tendency to shake my confidence
in the aforesaid proposition. I saw a com-
pany of black soldiers strutting about the
sidewalk, smoking, looking insolent, swear-
ing about the "copperheads," and talking
lovingly about "Stanton," while on the op-
posite side of the street a dozen white em-
igrants, with wives upon their wrists, were
being marched to the tented field under a
guard of glittering bayonets. Now if the
people of this country, the solid yeomanry
everywhere, enjoy this kind of spectacle,
no reasonable spectators should have the an-
dacity to object. But to my mind it is not
sunny. What one of the white warriors re-
marked, in passing, I will not report, be-
cause it was both wicked and disloyal.
Washington letter.

THE SCHOOL FUND.—The State School
is informed by Hon. Samuel L. Rugg, Su-
perintendent of Public Instruction, that the
enumeration of the children of the State
between the ages of five and twenty-one
years, made in August, 1863, for school pur-
poses, shows the number to be 549,985. The
apportionment of common school revenue
or tuition, made on the 15th of Oct. b. r.,
and based on said enumeration, is twenty-
seven cents and five mills per child, and
amounted in the aggregate to \$151,245 87.
This semi-annual apportionment is larger
than that made last year, and is the largest
ever made. The enumeration is about
twenty thousand more than last year, and
larger than ever before, showing a large
increase in population. This exhibition of
the condition of the educational interests of
the State is certainly most gratifying.

The total value of real and personal
property in the State of New York is \$1,
454,454 317.

Letter from Gen. McClellan in Regard
to the Pennsylvania Election.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 12.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle:

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called
to an article in the Philadelphia Press, as-
serting that I had written to the managers
of the Democratic meeting at Allentown
disapproving the objects of the meeting, and
that if I voted or spoke, it would be in favor
of Governor Curtin. I am informed that
similar assertions have been made through-
out the State. It has been my earnest en-
deavor, heretofore, to avoid participation in
party politics, and I am determined to adhere
to this course; but it is obvious that I can-
not longer maintain silence under such mis-
representations. I therefore request you to
deny that I have written any such letter, or
entered in any such views as those attributed
to me in the Philadelphia Press, and I desire
to state clearly and distinctly, that having
some few days ago had a full conversation
with Judge Woodward, I find that our views
agree; and I regard his election as Governor
of Pennsylvania called for by the interests
of the nation.

I understand Judge Woodward to be in
favor of the prosecution of the war with all
the means at the command of the loyal
States until the military power of the rebel-
lion is destroyed. I understand him to be
of the opinion that while the war is urged
with all possible decision and energy the
policy directing it should be in consonance
with the principles of humanity and civi-
lization, working no injury to private rights
and property not demanded by military ne-
cessity and recognized by military law among
civilized nations; and, finally, I understand
him to agree with me in the opinion that
the sole great objects of this war are the
restoration of the unity of the Nation, the
preservation of the Constitution, and the
supremacy of the laws of the country.

Believing that our opinions entirely agree
upon these points, I would, were it in
my power, give to Judge Woodward my
voice and my vote.

I am respectfully, yours,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

The total number of Union prisoners
now in Richmond is given in the following
article, from the Richmond Enquirer, which
also fixes the number captured by Bragg at
Chattanooga:

THE PRISONERS AND THEIR INHABITANTS

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 7.]

The Liberty record displayed a force of 8,
536 Federal prisoners, including 825 general
officers and other commissioned officers.
Of this number 4,850 were received from
Chickamauga, which including 2,500 sick,
wounded and played out, paroled on the
field, makes the total number of captures on
that famous field, so far as ascertained, 7,
350, including 299 officers. Besides the
substant officers in the prison, there are
29 surgeons and nine chaplains. In Castle
Thurder are 900 prisoners, of whom 50 are
Confederate deserters and stragglers, 50 ne-
groes, and the rest Yankee Unionists, trait-
ors, spies, bushwhackers and other prisoners
of the same stripe.

EFFECT OF COMPOUND INTEREST.—In Cal-
ifornia any anticipated rate of interest is low
and the current rates are often fearful.
In January 1861 (not yet three years ago),
Daniel K. Vance borrowed \$1500 at Mon-
rois Wise, payable on demand, with com-
pound interest at eight per cent. per month.
Not being paid, Wise sued and obtained a
verdict a month ago for the snug little sum
of one hundred and sixty millions of dollars.
Vance not feeling able to lose so much mon-
ey, Wise concluded to strike off one hun-
dred and forty millions from the amount,
and only have judgement entered for the
trifling of twenty millions.

On election day a Terre Haute some-
fellow of the abolition persuasion, who pre-
fers to do his fighting with his tongue on
street corners, and-trunk to call in question
the loyalty of the famous Col. Bob Stew-
art of the Indiana cavalry, because the Col.
saw proper to vote the Democratic ticket.
The Colonel, who is in very bad health,
gave the chap a sound caning and would
have given him still more, had not his accu-
sation been taken to his heels. Considering that
Col. Stewart has fought in half a dozen bat-
tles, and has had his health broken down
by imprisonment at Atlanta and Richmond,
the calling of him disloyal is a beautiful
specimen of effrontery.

Gen. Rosecrans's Farewell Address to
the Army of the Cumberland.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF CUMBERLAND,
CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 19, 1863.

General Orders, No. 242.

The General Commanding announces to
the officers and soldiers of the Army of the
Cumberland that he leaves them, under or-
ders of the President.

Major General Geo. H. Thomas, in com-
pliance with orders, will assume command
of this Army and Department. The chiefs
of all the staff departments will report to
him for orders. In taking leave of you, his
brothers in arms, officers and soldiers, he
congratulates you that your new commander
comes not to you as he did, a stranger.—
Gen. Thomas has been identified with this
army from its first organization. He has led
you often in battle. To his known prudence,
dauntless courage, and true patriotism you
may look with confidence that, under God,
he will lead you to victory.

The General commanding doubts not you
will be as true to yourselves and your coun-
try in the future as you have been in the
past. To the division and brigade com-
manders he tenders his cordial thanks for their
valuable aid and hearty co-operation in all
he has undertaken. To the chiefs of the
staff departments and their subordinates,
whom he leaves behind, he owes a debt of
gratitude for their fidelity and untiring de-
votion to duty.

Companions in arms, officers and soldiers
farewell, and may God bless you!

W. N. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.
Official: C. GODDARD, A. A. G.

MORE CRAZY FANATICISM.—The St. Jo-
seph Conference of the United Brethren
Church, which has been in session in our
city the last week, adjourned since die, on
Tuesday morning. From the Journal we
learn that "this body expelled one of its
members for disloyalty to the government
and church." On enquiry we learn the mem-
ber expelled to be the Rev. Mr. Winter, who
has been stationed of late over a church in
Crittall county. Mr. Winter, is a gentle-
man some sixty years old, a devout christian,
possessing the unbounded confidence and
good will of the community and member-
ship of his church wherever he has been
stationed. The disloyalty for which Mr.
Winter was expelled, we understand to be
founded upon his answer to the following
questions:

Q. "Do you endorse Mr. Lincoln's Pro-
clamation of Emancipation?"

A. "I do not."

Q. "Do you endorse the confiscation act
of the last Congress?"

A. "I do not."

Q. "Are you in favor of the prosecution
of war for the abolition of slavery?"

A. "I am not."

These are the questions and answers in
substance, at least as we have been so infor-
med, and if we are misinformed hope to be
corrected, for which Mr. Winter has been
expelled from the church of which he has
been a devout and consistent member for
many years. We reserve comments until
all the facts are in our possession.

Lafayette Argus.

Unpunctual People.

What hinders they are? What have they
made of the precious moments of orderly,
systematic men of business? A person who
is faithful to his appointment may not in-
tend to swindle people, but he does. To
those who know how to turn time to advan-
tage every hour has a pecuniary value; even
minutes are worth so much specie. He who
robs you of them might just as well take so
much money from your purse. The act is a
petty larceny or grand larceny, according to
the amount of time he compels you to waste,
or the value of it, at a fair appraisal, to your-
self or your family. The only capital of a
large portion of community is time. Their
compensation is measured by the clock.—
The moments of which promise breakers
cheat them may represent, in fact, the ne-
cessaries of life, and the loss of an hour may
involve the privation of a loaf, or a pint, or
some other article urgently needed at home.
Nobody places any confidence in persons
who are habitually behind time. They hard-
ly ever succeed in any enterprise. There-
fore, for your own sake, as well as for the
sake of others, be punctual.

There are now granted 1,368 enrol-
led army pensions; to widows, mothers, &c.
1,062 Total 2,402.

Citizen Co-operation in Recruiting.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 21, 1863.

The following system, auxiliary to the
General Recruiting Service, is established,
in order to afford to all citizens a practical
method of hastening the completion of the
Indian quota, under the new call. It rests
upon the following basis, to wit:

That every man is personally interested
in bringing the war to a speedy and honor-
able end.

That every man has influence in procur-
ing enlistments.

That a prompt supply of the new quota
will hasten peace, and therefore

That every man is responsible for some
share of the work which now devolves upon
the people at large.

1st. A county committee will be selected
at each county seat, whose duty it shall be
to divide the county quota among the town-
ships. They shall select a corresponding
member in each township, who will associ-
ate with him four other citizens of the same
township, in order that the said districts may
be thoroughly canvassed for recruits.

2d. The county committees are expected
to advise and co-operate with the military
commandant of the district, and his local
recruiting officers, in order that the results
of labor may be realized at once.

3d. Citizens everywhere are urged to make
it a part of their daily personal duty to pro-
mote enlistments. If the people will con-
cept this as their duty and go to work at
once, the quota can be filled in twenty days.

The following quota for each Con-
gressional district and county is based upon the
files of the office of the Assistant Provost
Marshal, and is the district basis of the draft
should it not be filled by volunteering:

Total of Quota 18,597
Deduct excess on last call, and enlist-
ments since September 17th 2,456

Number required, 16,141

FIRST DISTRICT.

Posey	175	Vanderburg	255
Spencer	167	Pike	119
Warrick	169	Gibson	154
Dubois	120	Knox	213
Daviess	143	Martin	88

Total 1,592

SECOND DISTRICT.

Perry	117	Crawford	79
Harrison	145	Washington	207
Orange	186	Floyd	126
Clark	223	Scott	74

Total 1,157

By order of the Governor,

H. B. CARRINGTON,
Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols.

[We have omitted from the above order
the number of men to be furnished from the
remaining districts, as arranged by General
Carrington.—ED. COURIER.]

From the St. Paul Press.

A Severe Winter Expected.

The weather prophets say that the people
of Minnesota may look out for the hardest
winter seen for years. There will be more
cold days—the mercury will run lower, and
the snow will be deeper than before since
'57. This is the first fall since that of '57
the brook trout have commenced leaving
the small creeks for deep holes as early as
September, and the first season since then
that the muskrats have double-walled their
little hillock homes. These and certain
other infallible signs known to the sports-
man and hunter, indicate a winter of un-
usual severity. It is thought by many that the
river will close at least two weeks earlier
than last year.

The Massachusetts Republicans and
Negro Equality.

The following resolution was adopted by
the Massachusetts Republican State Con-
vention:

Resolved, That the policy of employing
colored soldiers is wise and just, and should
be enlarged and liberalized by putting such
soldiers on a perfect equality with whites as
to rights and compensation while in the ser-
vice. The nation has a right to the service
of all its subjects in every portion of its do-
main, and no pretended or real claim to ser-
vice on the part of the master or employer,
in the South or the North, should be allowed
to interfere with the primary allegiance
which is due to the country itself.

Gen. Wilcox, formerly in command
of the Department of Indiana, is now in
command of the post at Cumberland Gap.